DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Center for Infectious Diseases (NCID); Meeting

The National Center for Infectious Diseases (NCID), Hepatitis Branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following meeting.

Name: Consultant Meeting to Update Recommendations for the Prevention and Control of Blood-Borne and other Pathogens in Hemodialysis Settings.

Times and Dates: 8 a.m.–5 p.m., October 5, 1999; 8 a.m.–5 p.m., October 6, 1999.

Place: Holiday Inn Select, 130 Clairmont Avenue, Decatur, Georgia, 30030 telephone 404/371–0204.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available. Registration required. See contact person for more information. The meeting room accommodates approximately 150 people.

Purpose: The purpose of this working meeting is to review and discuss draft recommendations that will serve as a resource to individuals and organizations involved in prevention and control of blood-borne and other pathogens in hemodialysis settings.

Matters To Be Discussed: Participants will discuss recommendations for infection control and other practices to prevent transmission of hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus, and bacteria such as methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) and vancomycin-resistant enterococci (VRE) in hemodialysis settings.

The agenda will include an overview of issues related to prevention of transmission of these agents and management of infected patients in hemodialysis centers and work group sessions on current and updated recommendations for infection control practices including screening, vaccination, standard and dialysis unit precautions, isolation, and cleaning and disinfection.

The participants will consist of representatives from public, private, voluntary and non-governmental organizations.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Written comments are welcome and should be received by the contact person(s) listed below prior to the opening of the meeting.

Contact Person for More Information: Mr. Wesley Hodgson or Mr. Rob Lyerla, Hepatitis Branch, NCID, CDC, M/S G–37, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone 404/639–3048.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** Notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: August 2, 1999.

Carolyn J. Russell,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 99–20261 Filed 8–5–99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 99N–0192]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Announcement of OMB Approval; Infant Formula Recall Regulations

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a collection of information entitled ''Infant Formula Recall Regulations'' has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peggy Schlosburg, Office of Information Resources Management (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–1223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the **Federal Register** of May 17, 1999 (64 FR 26765), the agency announced that the proposed information collection had been submitted to OMB for review and clearance under 44 U.S.C. 3507. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. OMB has now approved the information collection and has assigned OMB control number 0910–0188 The approval expires on July 31, 2002. A copy of the supporting statement for this information collection is available on the Internet at ''http://www.fda.gov/ohrms/dockets''.

Dated: August 2, 1999

William K. Hubbard,

Senior Associate Commissioner for Policy, Planning, and Legislation.

[FR Doc. 99–20258 Filed 8–5–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 99F–2535]

Ciba Specialty Chemicals Corp.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Ciba Specialty Chemicals Corp. has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the expanded safe use of 5,7-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-hydroxy-2(3H)-benzofuranone, reaction products with *o*-xylene as an antioxidant and/or stabilizer in olefin polymers, adhesives, pressure-sensitive adhesives, and ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymers intended for use in contact with food.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellen M. Waldron, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–215), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3089.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a food additive petition (FAP 9B4680) has been filed by Ciba Specialty Chemicals Corp., 540 White Plains Rd., Tarrytown, NY 10591–9005. The petition proposes to amend the food additive regulations in § 178.2010 *Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers* (21 CFR 178.2010) to provide for the expanded safe use of 5,7-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-hydroxy-2(3H)-benzofuranone, reaction products with *o*-xylene as an antioxidant and/or stabilizer for olefin polymers complying with § 177.1520, adhesives complying with § 175.105, pressure-complying with § 177.1520, adhesives complying with § 175.105, pressure-sensitive adhesives complying with § 175.125 and ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymers complying with § 177.1350 intended for use in contact with food.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.32(i) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.